

ENGINE COMPANY 14 IS AWARDED PRIZE

Citizens' Committee Reports the Winner of the Macfarland Trophy.

ANNUAL INSPECTION TRIP COMPLETED

Company No. 10 is Highly Praised. So Is No. 19, in Charge of the "Firefighter."

As the result of the annual inspection by the citizens' committee of the fire stations of the District, Engine Company No. 14 will be awarded the Macfarland trophy flag.

In reaching this station, the committee, which consisted of Charles E. Hood, chairman; William H. West, and A. K. Phillips, based its judgment upon the condition of the house, the appearance and personnel of the company, and the speed with which the response to an alarm. The result of these observations has been weighed with discipline and department record for the last year.

"The decision of your committee, after careful deliberation, is that Engine Company No. 14 is entitled to first place," says a report, which goes on to say:

No. 10 Is Close.

"Your committee unanimously agree that Engine Company No. 10 has so closely approached the standard of No. 14 as to make the decision most difficult and we highly accord No. 10 as worthy of the trophy honor.

"They do consider Engine companies Nos. 11 and Truck Company, No. 5, as respectively worthy of mention.

"Your committee desires particularly to compliment the appearance and conditions which prevail at Company No. 19. This station stands in a class by itself for the reason that its firefighting apparatus is essentially different from the others and the business manner of its captain and men in handling of the "firefighter" and the appliances thereon entitles them, in the opinion of the committee, to special mention.

Is Much Impressed.

"The committee has been very much impressed with the high standard maintained in most of the stations, both with respect to the care of the houses and the clean-cut appearance of the men, and when it is considered that a number of the stations, with old and, in some cases, dilapidated houses, labor under severe handicaps to the extent that there might reasonably exist no incentive to keep them clean, it is surprising to observe the care and interest shown by the men, each in their several companies.

GUN USED BY MASON SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

Secretary Wilson Would Know Where Aged Man Got Pistol to Shoot McCrossin.

Having been unsuccessful in his inquiries among the employees and inmates of the Home for the Aged and Infirmed, as to the manner in which John J. Mason obtained the revolver with which he shot Martin McCrossin, another inmate, Charles S. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities, may seek to obtain the information from Mason himself.

Mr. Wilson said today that he is considering asking the permission of the Commissioners and authorities to interview Mason as to the investigations thus far have thrown no light on the question as to where the weapon was obtained.

"I have as yet made no attempt to see Mason, as he is under arrest and, as I understand, has refused to make any statement by advice of his counsel. Inquiries in other directions have been without result, and if I am permitted I may be able to obtain the desired information from the prisoner." Mr. Wilson said that he has directed the physician in charge of the home to submit a list of things necessary in the treatment of emergency cases. "If home," he said, "has never been equipped for hospital service as it is not considered necessary, but no provision should be made for the handling of emergencies.

RAID ON SOCIAL SET OF PLEASANT ALLEY

The Pleasant Alley Social Set was rudely broken up yesterday, when Officers Donovan and Luper raided the alley and found a crap game in progress.

"They ran up like a flock of partridge," said Officer Donovan this morning in describing it to Judge Kimball. Thomas Essex, Joe Wheeler, and Jim Tillman were apprehended by the officers, but the other three members of the "set" got away. Essex and Wheeler were sent to jail for ten days, and Tillman was released. When the officers entered the alley, Tillman was standing up looking on.

MRS. SARAH PERRY DIES, 91 YEARS OLD

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Perry, ninety-one years old, a resident of Washington for twenty years, who died yesterday, will be held tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Tilton, 1512 Belmont road northwest. Interment will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mrs. Perry was a native of New Jersey, and was the widow of the Rev. W. E. Perry. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. John H. Tilton, and two sons, M. H. Perry, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Wilbur S. Perry, employed on the Panama railroad.

DRINKS POISON; DIES.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 23.—After several attempts recently to take his own life Vincent O'Neil, aged twenty-six, drank laudanum while his family was at dinner, and shortly afterward was found dead. He had love quarrels.

The Best Cough Cure

A half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine, two ounces of Glycerine and a half-pint of whiskey, mixed, will cure a cough that is curable and break a cold in 24 hours. Take a teaspoonful every four hours. Ask your druggist for the genuine Leach's Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOWER POTTERY DUTY IS URGED BY MAKERS

Witnesses Tell Ways and Means Committee That Trade Easily Can Stand a Reduction in the Present Schedule—Deny Stories of Undervaluation.

Earth, earthenware, and pottery occupied the attention of the Ways and Means Committee today, and the list of those who desire to be heard was so large that the committee will probably be compelled to sit until late tonight.

Jerome Jones, senior member of the firm of Jones, McDuffy & Stratton, of Boston, and representing the wholesale dealers in the United States in crockery and glassware, who sell foreign and domestic pottery, asked for a substantial reduction in the present tariff schedule. He said that the industry in this country had reached a point which made the present prohibitive duty unnecessary, and while he did not want free trade, he did believe that a very material decrease in the duty should be made without injury to American capital.

Chairman Payne, apparently, was in accord with Mr. Jones, so far as the reduction of duty was concerned, for he asked Mr. Jones' opinion of a suggested 30 per cent duty based on the wholesale prices in this country, instead of the present 50 or 60 per cent duty charged on a basis of the supposed cost abroad.

Payne Gives Reply. Mr. Jones did not receive the suggestion with enthusiasm, and expressed the opinion that it would not be possible to fix the duty on the wholesale price here, which remark prompted Mr. Payne to make some charges about perjury, fraudulent undervaluation, and other charges which had been hatched for the purpose of defrauding the United States Government of its legitimate revenues from importations.

"There have been many charges of undervaluation," he said, "and the weight of evidence is that there has been fraud all along the line. China-ware comes here from abroad on an undervaluation, and there is no way to punish foreigners who swear to false cost prices. What we want to do is to

get a valuation on this side, where we can punish, if necessary, witnesses who are guilty of perjury." Mr. Jones said that it was up to the commission "to intelligently frame legislation to prevent this." But he declared that all this talk about undervaluation about foreign importations of pottery and glassware was grossly exaggerated, and the men who made it should either "pull up or shut up."

Mr. Boutell, looking out for his pet "ultimate consumer," brought out the fact that there is an association of American importers which sets the price upon English ware. The membership consists of about seventy wholesalers, but in extension of the association and its objects, Mr. Jones said that there were 125 jobbers who fix their own prices, regardless of any action taken by the association.

Try to Fix Prices. Along this same line of fixed prices, he said, in reply to Mr. Underwood, that the American producers have what is known as the "American Pottery Association," which tried to fix prices on American pottery.

Mr. Payne once more took up the interrogation on this point and elicited from Mr. Jones the statement that the American association had little success in fixing prices and that American pottery not only sold side by side with the foreign product, but that usually at a price which suited the dealer instead of a price fixed by the association.

Champ Clark, who never loses an opportunity to look for the "nigger in the woodpile," proceeded to mix the United States Government into the undervaluation scandal.

"It has been charged," said Mr. Clark, "that the undervaluation of imports from Germany is carried on with the connivance of this Government in accord with the government of Germany. What do you know about it?"

"I think the reports are exaggerated," replied Mr. Jones.

In concluding his testimony, Mr. Jones said the American Pottery Association sells their product abroad cheaper than in America, but he did not have figures to prove his statement, and Chairman Payne requested him to file a brief dealing with this subject.

Mr. Randall referred also to the sessions of the Continental Congress, some of which were held in Annapolis during the Revolution, and when he spoke of the fact that General Washington here resigned from the command of the Continental army, he expressed the hope that at no distant date, not only this event, but most of the others, would be made imperishable by the erection of fitting memorials.

SOCKLESS, THOUGH RICH.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 23.—Aaron B. Buttock, an eccentric New Britain man, who died last month, left nearly a quarter of a million dollars, according to his will, just filed. He didn't believe in wearing socks, and for half a century, it is said, was sockless.

Other Noteworthy Events. Some other noteworthy events in the history of Annapolis touched on by Mr. Randall were the granting of the charter in 1708; the founding of King William's School in 1695; the uprising of citizens against the "Stamp Act" in 1765; the enforced burning by its owner of the great Peggy Stewart in the harbor in 1774.

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PARADERS THROUGH ANNAPOLIS STREETS

Cornerstone of Great Monument Laid With Fitting Ceremonies.

(Continued from First Page.)

Interesting, so much that is significant of great moral principles, which became vital principles in our national character and our national ideals. Many of them properly considered are not only beacon lights in the course of its history, but on the larger chart of our national life.

Mr. Randall spoke of the foundation of the city by Puritans fleeing from religious persecution in Virginia. He spoke with pride of the treaty with the Susquehanna Indians, signed under the famous liberty popular in 1561; he recalled the battle of the Severn fought in 1655, between Lord Baltimore's governor, William Stone, and the Puritan settlers of Annapolis, a deed done for freedom.

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FIGHT ON SPEAKER IS FORCED ON TAFT

Convinced That Cannon Victory Forebodes Administration to Failure.

(Continued from First Page.)

than ever to proclaim that Republicans had failed to keep their pledges.

"Mr. Taft is right at the crisis of his administration today; three months before he will be sworn in as President, he must decide the biggest question of his whole administration. He must decide whether he will fight Cannon. To fight him and fail is very likely to mean disaster; not to fight him means disaster likewise. It will not do to say that Cannon will be Speaker only one more term, and then will retire. The trouble is that if Cannon is Speaker once more, Champ Clark is likely to succeed him, and then will go glimmering all the chance of carrying forward the Roosevelt policies, during these four years. That's the situation which Mr. Taft sees ahead. It's no wonder he is giving a lot of time and worry to the questions the politicians bring to him."

The foregoing statement is representative of the opinions entertained by men best acquainted with the relations of the President, the President-elect, the Speaker, and the other men involved in the pending situation. Mr. Taft has been urged not to fight Cannon; and on the other side he has been flattered that he must fight Cannon or submit to the failure of his administration. Those who know best the arguments that insiders have put up to Mr. Taft, believe that back of the Burton statement lay the conclusion, in Mr. Taft's own mind, that he must fight, and fight right now, or else suffer his hands to be tied for his whole administration.

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